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—AND—
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Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st, west of Market. v1-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware, Main street, above court house. v1-n45

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

M. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. v1-n43

DYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

F. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. v1-43

LUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-43

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SOLLEDER, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Main street, opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n43

M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, opposite the Court House. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, Bloomsburg. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

R. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

R. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's bookstore v3-n28

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church, v1-n46

R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v1-n3

B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. v1n43

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. v1-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. v1-n43

B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n29

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. v1-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n44

MISS E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. v1-n46

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House. v1n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main street, west of Iron street. v1-n43

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st., above Court House. v1n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main street, opposite the Court House. v1-n43

JERKS HOTEL, by Geo. W. Mauger, east end of Main street, v1-43

J. LEACOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

KOONS & CLARK, Refreshment Saloon, Exchange Hotel. v1-n43

SCHIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-43

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-46

MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

COX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. v1-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. v1-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. v1-n44

K. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. v1-43

P. LUTZ dealer in Choice Dry Goods, and Notions, Main Street, opposite the Court House, v1-n43

KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

CHAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scott, south side, Main st. v2-n18

WILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. v1-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. v1n43

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n47

M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n19

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-43

W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n43

ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash plan fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. v1-n43

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lock. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n46

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. R. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmith s, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Make and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of P ne v1n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briarcreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel, v2n27

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinemaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker, v1n46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1-n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep. 2'67

ROBERT F. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS, and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL, HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER, and dealer in CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c., which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves. Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov. 15,'67.

SENT FREE! M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S SEED CATALOGUE And GUIDE to the FLOWER and VEGETABLE Garden, For 1870. Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3, 69.-6m

PIMPLES. The undersigned will cheerfully mail (FREE) to all who wish it the receipt and full directions for preparing and using a simple and Beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. He will also send (FREE) instructions for producing by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application. The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, P. O. Box 3128, 195 Broadway, New York. Aug. 6,'69-ly.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing with perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York. Nov. 26,'69-ly.

WANTED,—100 FARMERS' SONS and others out of employment, can make from $75 to $150 per month, from now till next Spring, by addressing BARCLAY & CO., 610 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Nov. 26,'69-3m.

Philadelphia Directory.

MAJOR E. B. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO., NO. 101 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA, Two doors above Arch, formerly 228, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN CARPETS, COTIONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS, —ALSO,— WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS. feb. 5,'69.

EAGLE HOTEL. 237 NORTH THIRD STREET, R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793. JORDAN & BROTHER, Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE No 249 North Third St. Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO., Manufacturers of OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, Warehouse, No. 121 North Third Street Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS, Importer and Dealer in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c. No. 341 North Third Street, above Vine Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT. HORNE, KING & SEYBERT, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, No. 421 Market Street PHILADELPHIA. Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE, No. 146 North Third Street, Between Cherry and Race, west side, Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER, Late Walter & Kaub, Importer and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE, No. 234 N. Third Street, Philadelphia.

J. M. KEPHEART, WITH BARNES, BRO. & HERRON, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS, No. 503 Market Street, (Above Fifth,) PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO., Successors to Stroup & Brother, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH. No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. oct. 22,'69-ly

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT, Manufacturers and Jobbers of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER WITH THOMAS CARSON & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HOSIERY, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, LINENS & NOTIONS, NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET Philadelphia. june 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN, TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY, No. 315 NORTH THIRD STREET, Second Door below Wood, PHILADELPHIA. J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C. Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-1f.

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOTEL. BY BERNARD STOHNER. Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg and having obtained a license for the same as a HOTEL AND RESTARANT, the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure, A LITTLE MORE ROOM. His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put baggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner, and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may 17'67-1f

EXCHANGE HOTEL. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA. The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location. Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travelers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK. Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

THE ESPY HOTEL. ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA. The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar. WILLIAM PETTIT, Espy, Pa. Apr. 23,69-1f

BRICK HOTEL, ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA. ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor. This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests. Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

CHOICE POETRY.

Jerusalem, my Happy Home.

A few verses of this hymn, modernised, are familiar to most, but the complete poem is little known. It was composed by a prisoner in the Tower of London, during a time of religious persecution. The original manuscript, signed "F. R. B.," is now in the British Museum.

Hierusalem, my happie home!
When shall I come to thee?
When shall my sorrows have an end?
Thy joys when shall I see?

O happie harbor of the saints!
O sweete and pleasant soyle!
In thee noe sorrow may be found,
Noe griefs, noe care, noe toyle.

In thee noe sickness may be seene,
Noe hurt, noe ache, noe sore;
There is noe death, nor ugly dole,
But Life for evermore.

Noe dimpsin mist is seene in thee,
Noe coede nor darksome night;
There everie soule shines as the sun;
There God Himselfe gives light.

There lust and lucre cannot dwell;
There envy bears no sway;
There is noe hunger, heate, nor colde,
But pleasure everie way.

Hierusalem! Hierusalem!
God grant I once may see
Thy endless joyes, and of the same
Partaker aye may be!

Thy walls are made of precious stones,
Thy bulwarkes diamonds square;
Thy gates are of right orient pearle,
Exceedinge riche and rare;

Thy turrettes and thy pinnacles
With carbuncles doe shine;
Thy varrie streets are paved with gould,
Surpassinge cleare and fine;

Thy houses are of yvorie,
Thy windows crystal cleare;
Thy tyles are made of beaten gould—
Oh, God, that I were there!

Within thy gates doth nothinge come
That is not passinge cleane;
Noe spider's web, noe dirt, noe dust,
Noe filthe may there be seene.

Ah! my sweete home, Hierusalem,
Would God I were in thee!
Would God my woes were at an end,
Thy joys that I might see!

Thy saints are crowned with glorie great
They see God face to face;
They triumph still, they still rejoice;
Most happie is their case.

We that are here in banishment
Continuallie doe moane;
We sigh and sobbe, we weepe and waile,
Perpetuallie we groane.

Our sweete is mixed with bitter gaule,
Our pleasure is but paine;
Our joyes scarce last the looking on,
Our sorrowes still remaine.

But there they live in such delight,
Such pleasure and such play,
As that to them a thousand yeares
Doth seeme as yesterday.

Thy vineyardes and thy orchardes are
Most beautiful and faire;
Full furnished with trees and fruits,
Exceedinge riche and rare.

There cinnamon, there sugar growe,
There narde and balme abound;
What tongue can telle, or heart containe,
The joys that there are found?

Quyt through the streetes, with silver sound,
The flood of life doth flowe;
Upon whose bankes, on everie syde,
The wood of life doth growe.

There trees for evermore beare fruite,
And evermore doe springe;
There evermore the angels sit,
And evermore do singe.

Hierusa'em, my happie home,
Would God I were in thee!
Would God my woes were at an end,
Thy joys that I might see!

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNPARALLELED ADVENTURE OF ONE HANS PFAALL.

(CONTINUED.)

April 3d. I found the balloon at an immense height indeed, and the earth's convexity had now become strikingly manifest. Below me in the ocean lay a cluster of black specks, which undoubtedly were islands. Overhead, the sky was of a jetty black, and the stars were brilliantly visible; indeed they had been so constantly since the first day of ascent. Far away to the northward I perceived a thin, white, and exceedingly brilliant line, or streak, on the edge of the horizon, and I had no hesitation in supposing it to be the southern disc of the ices of the polar sea. My curiosity was greatly excited, for I had hopes of passing on much farther to the north, and might possibly, at some period, find myself placed directly above the Pole itself. I now lamented that my great elevation would, in this case, prevent my taking as accurate a survey as I could wish. Much, however, might be ascertained.

Nothing else of an extraordinary nature occurred during the day. My apparatus all continued in good order, and the balloon still ascended without any perceptible vacillation. The cold was intense, and obliged me to wrap up closely in an overcoat. When darkness came over the earth, I betook myself to bed, although it was for many hours afterwards broad daylight all around my immediate situation. The watch-clock was punctual in its duty, and I slept until next morning soundly, with the exception of the periodical interruption.

April 4th. Arose in good health and spirits, and was astonished at the singular change which had taken place in the appearance of the sea. It had lost, in a great measure, the deep tint of blue it had hitherto worn, being now of a grayish-white, and of a lustre dazzling to the eye. The convexity of the ocean had become so evident that the entire mass of the distant water seemed to be tumbling headlong over the abyss of the horizon, and I found myself listening on tiptoe for the echoes of the mighty cataract. The islands were no longer visible; whether they had passed down the horizon to the south-east, or whether my increasing elevation had left them out of sight, it is impossible to say. I was inclined, however, to the latter opinion. The rim of ice to the northward was growing more and more apparent. Cold by no means so intense. Nothing of importance occurred, and I passed the day in reading, having taken care to supply myself with books.

April 5th. Behold the singular phenomenon of the sun rising while nearly the whole visible surface of the earth continued to be involved in darkness. In time, however, the light spread itself over all, and I again saw the line of ice to the northward. It was now very distinct, and appeared of a much darker hue than the waters of the ocean. I was evidently approaching it, and with great rapidity. Fancied I could again distinguish a strip of land to the eastward, and one also to the westward, but could not be certain. Weather moderate. Nothing of any consequence happened during the day. Went early to bed.

April 6th. Was surprised at finding the rim of ice at a very moderate distance, and an immense field of the same material stretching away off to the horizon in the north. It was evident that if the balloon held its present course, it would soon arrive above the Frozen Ocean, and I had now little doubt of ultimately seeing the Pole. During the whole day I continued to near the ice. Towards night the limits of my horizon very suddenly and materially increased, owing undoubtedly to the earth's form being that of an oblate spheroid, and my arriving above the flattened regions in the vicinity of the Arctic circle. When darkness at length overtook me, I went to bed in great anxiety, fearing to pass over the object of so much curiosity when I should have no opportunity of observing it.

April 7th. Arose early, and, to my great joy, at length beheld what there could be no hesitation in supposing the northern Pole itself. It was there beyond a doubt, and immediately beneath my feet; but, alas! I had now ascended to so vast a distance, that nothing could with accuracy be discerned. Indeed to judge from the progression of the numbers indicating my various altitudes, respectively, at different periods, between six a. m., on the second of April and twenty minutes before nine, a. m., of the same day, (at which time the barometer ran down,) it might be fairly inferred that the balloon had now, at four o'clock in the morning of April the seventh, reached a height of *not less*, certainly, than 7254 miles above the surface of the sea. This elevation may appear immense, but the estimate upon which it is calculated gave a result in all probability far inferior to the truth. At all events I undoubtedly beheld the whole of the earth's major diameter; the entire northern hemisphere lay beneath me like a chart orthographically projected; and the great circle of the equator itself formed the boundary line of my horizon. Your Excellencies may, however, readily imagine that the confined regions hitherto unexplored within the limits of the Arctic circle although situated directly beneath me and therefore seen without any appearance of being foreshortened, were still, in themselves, comparatively too diminutive, and at too great a distance from the point of sight, to admit of any very accurate examination. Nevertheless, what could be seen was of a nature singular and exciting. Northwardly from that huge rim before mentioned, and which, with slight qualification, may be called the limit of human discovery in these regions, one unbroken, or nearly unbroken sheet of ice continues to extend. In the first few degrees of this its progress, its surface is very sensibly flattened, farther on depressed into a plane, and finally, becoming *not a little concave*, it terminates, at the Pole itself, in a circular centre, sharply defined, whose apparent diameter subtended at the balloon an angle of about sixty-five seconds, and whose dusky hue, varying in intensity, was, at all times darker than any other spot upon the visible hemisphere, and occasionally deepened into the most absolute blackness. Farther than this, little could be ascertained. By twelve o'clock the circular centre had materially decreased in circumference and by seven p. m., I lost sight of it entirely; the balloon passing over the western limb of the ice, and floating away rapidly in the direction of the equator.

April 8th. Found a sensible diminution in the earth's apparent diameter, besides a material alteration in its general color and appearance. The whole visible area partook in different degrees of a tint of pale yellow, and in some portions had acquired a brilliancy even painful to the eye. My view downwards was also considerably impeded by the dense atmosphere in the vicinity of the surface being loaded with clouds, between whose masses I could only now and then obtain a glimpse of the earth itself. This difficulty of direct vision had troubled me more or less for the last forty-eight hours; but my present enormous elevation brought closer together, as it were, the floating bodies of vapor, and the inconvenience became, of course, more and more palpable in proportion to my ascent. Nevertheless, I could easily perceive that the balloon now hovered above the range of great lakes in the continent of North America, and was holding a course, due south, which would soon bring me to the tropics. This circumstance did not fail to give me the most heartfelt satisfaction, and I hailed it as a happy omen of ultimate success. Indeed, the direction I had hitherto taken, had filled me with uneasiness; for it was evident that had I continued it much longer, there would have been no possibility of my arriving at the moon at all, whose orbit is inclined to the ecliptic at only the small angle of 5° 8′ 48.″ Strange as it may seem, it was only at this late period that I began to understand the great error I had committed, in not taking my departure from earth at some point *in the plane of the lunar ellipse.*

April 9th. To-day, the earth's diameter was greatly diminished, and the color of the surface assumed hourly a deeper tint of yellow. The balloon kept steadily on her course to the southward and arrived, at nine, p. m., over the northern edge of the Mexican Gulf.

April 10th. I was suddenly aroused from slumber, about five o'clock this morning, by a loud, crackling, and terrific sound, for which I could in no manner account. It was of very brief duration, but, while it lasted, resembled nothing in the world of which I had any previous experience. It is needless to say that I became excessively alarmed, having, in the first instance attributed the noise to the bursting of the balloon. I examined all my apparatus, however, with great attention, and could discover nothing out of order. Spent a great part of the day in meditating upon an occurrence so extraordinary, but could find no means whatever of accounting for it. Went to bed dissatisfied, and in a state of great anxiety and agitation.

April 11th. Found a startling diminution in the apparent diameter of the earth, and a considerable increase, now observable for the first time, in that of the moon itself, which wanted only a few days of being full. It now required long and excessive labor to condense within the chamber sufficient atmospheric air for the sustenance of life.

April 12th. A singular alteration took place in regard to the direction of the balloon, and although fully anticipated, afforded me the most unequivocal delight. Having reached, in its former course, about the twentieth parallel of southern latitude, it turned off suddenly at an acute angle, to the eastward, and thus proceeded throughout the day, keeping nearly, if not altogether, *in the exact plane of the lunar ellipse.* What was worthy of remark, a very perceptible vicillation in the car was a consequence of this change of route,—a vacillation which prevailed, in a more or less degree, for a period of many hours.

April 13th. Was again very much alarmed by a repetition of the loud crackling noise which terrified me on the tenth. Thought long upon the subject, but was unable to form any satisfactory conclusion. Great decrease in the earth's apparent diameter, which now subtended from the balloon an angle of very little more than twenty-five degrees. The moon could not be seen at all, being nearly in my zenith. I still continued in the plane of the ellipse, but made little progress to the eastward.

April 14th. Extremely rapid decrease in the diameter of the earth. To-day I became strongly impressed with the idea, that the balloon was now actually running up the line of apsides to the point of perigee,—in other words, holding the direct course which would bring it immediately to the moon in that part of its orbit the nearest to the earth. The moon was directly overhead, and consequently hidden from my view. Great and long continued labor necessary for the condensation of the atmosphere.

April 15th. Not even the outlines of continents and seas could now be traced upon the earth with distinctness. About twelve o'clock I became aware for the third time, of that appalling sound which had so astonished me before. It now, however, continued for some moments, and gathered intensity as it continued. At length, while, stupified and terror-stricken, I stood in expectation of I knew not what hideous destruction, the car vibrated with excessive violence, and a gigantic and flaming mass of some material which I could not distinguish, came with a voice of a thousand thunders, roaring and booming by the balloon. When my fears and astonishment had in some degree subsided, I had little difficulty in supposing it to be some mighty volcanic fragment ejected from that world to which I was so rapidly approaching, and, in all probability, one of that singular class of substances occasionally picked up on the earth, and termed meteoric stones for want of a better appellation.

April 16th. To-day, looking upwards as well as I could, through each of the side windows alternately, I beheld, to my great delight, a very small portion of the moon's disk protruding, as it were, on all sides beyond the huge circumference of the balloon. My agitation was extreme; for I had now little doubt of soon reaching the end of my perilous voyage. Indeed, the labor now required by the condenser, had increased to a most oppressive degree, and allowed me scarcely any respite from exertion. Sleep was a matter nearly out of the question. I became quite ill, and my frame trembled with exhaustion. It was impossible that human nature could endure this state of intense suffering much longer. During the now brief interval of darkness a meteoric stone again passed in my vicinity, and the frequency of these phenomena began to occasion me much apprehension.

April 17th. This morning proved an epoch in my voyage. It will be remembered, that, on the thirteenth, the earth subtended an angular breadth of twenty-five degrees. On the fourteenth, this had greatly diminished; on the fifteenth, a still more rapid decrease was observable; and, on retiring for the night of the sixteenth, I had noticed an angle of no more than about seven degrees and fifteen minutes. What, therefore, must have been my amazement, on awakening from a brief and disturbed slumber, on the morning of this day, the seventeenth, at finding the surface beneath me so suddenly and wonderfully *augmented* in volume, as to subtend no less than thirty-nine degrees in apparent angular diameter! I was thunderstruck! No words can give any adequate idea of the extreme, the absolute horror and astonishment, with which I was seized, possessed, and altogether overwhelmed. My knees tottered beneath me—my teeth chattered—my hair started up on end. "The balloon, then, had actually burst!" These were the first tumultuous ideas which hurried through my mind: "The balloon had positively burst!—I was falling—falling with the most impetuous, the most unparalleled velocity! To judge from the immense distance already passed over, it could not be more than ten minutes, at the farthest before I should meet the surface of the earth, and be hurled into annihilation!" But at length reflection came to my relief. I paused; I considered; and I began to doubt. The matter was impossible. I could not in any reason have so rapidly come down. Besides, although I was evidently approaching the surface below me, it was with a speed by no means commensurate with the velocity I had at first conceived.

THE King of Prussia can go anybody one better in the matter of orders. The Czar has just decorated him with the Grand Cross of St. George, which nobody else now living can wear, and which was conferred, during the past seventy years, only upon Wellington, Prince Paskemith, and Marshal Radetski.

What's the Matter with that Nose?

Snyder kept a beer saloon some years ago "over the Rhine." Snyder was a ponderous Teuton of every irascible temper—"sudden and quick in quarrel"—got mad in a minute,—Nevertheless his saloon was a good resort for the boys—partly because of the excellence of his beer, and partly because they liked to chaff "old Snyder," as they called him; for although his bark was terrible experience had taught them that he wouldn't bite.

One day Snyder was missing, and it was explained by his "frau" who "jerked" the beer that day, that 'he had gone fishing mit der boys.' The next day one of the boys who was particularly fond of "feasting" Snyder, dropped in to get a glass of beer, discovered Snyder's nose, which was a big one at any time, swollen and blistered by the sun, until it looked like a dead ripe tomato.

"Why, Snyder, what's the matter with your nose?" said the caller.

"I peen out fishing mit der boys," replied Snyder laying his finger tenderly against his proboscis, "the sun it pese hot like ash der tifel, unt I purns my nose. Nice nose don't it?" And Snyder viewed it with comical sadness, in the little mirror back of his bar. It entered at once into the head of the mischievous fellow in front of the bar to play a joke upon Snyder, so he went out and collected some half a dozen of his comrades, with whom he arranged that they should drop into the saloon and ask Snyder "What's the matter with that nose?" to see how long he would stand it. The man who put up the job went in first with a companion, and seating themselves at a table called for beer. Snyder brought it to them and the new comer exclaimed, as he saw him:

"Snyder, what's the matter with your nose?"

"I yust dell your frient here I peen out fishin mit der boys, unt der sun he purnt 'em—zwi—lager—den—cents—all right."

Another boy rushes in, "Hallo, boys you are ahead of me this time, 'spose I'm in, though. Here, Snyder, bring me a glass of lager and a pret—(appears to catch a glimpse of Snyder's nose; looks wonderingly)—ha!—ha!—ha! Why Snyder—ha!—ha!—ha! what's the matter with that nose?"

Snyder, of course, can't see any fun in having a burnt nose, or having it laughed at, and he says, in a tone sternly emphatic.

"I've peen out fishin mit der boys unt der sun vas yust' ash bot like ash der tifel, unt I purnt my nose; dat ish, all right."

Another tormenter comes in and insists on "setting 'em up" for the whole house. "Snyder," says he, "fill up the boys' glasses, and take a drink yourse—ho! ho! ho! ha! ha! ha!—Snyder, wha—ha! ha!—at's the matter with your nose?"

Snyder's brow darkens with wrath by this time, and his voice grows dee

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Demoralization of our Revenue Officers.

This has been a fruitful theme for comment for several years past, but we never expected that there would be a practical illustration of it in our own County. At the risk of another libel suit we must state the facts, and it is more in sorrow than in anger that we call attention to the subject, not only because of our great respect for the citizens of Catawissa generally, but because of our especial love and esteem for Benjamin P. Fortner, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, in and for the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania.

Our charge is not one of ordinary pecutation, because for this there is precedent in every department of the present Administration; but the crime is of graver import, striking deep at the roots of society, and showing a gross disregard of the laws of this Commonwealth.

What are the facts? The Deputy Collector aforesaid, (and ex-member of the House of Representatives) by virtue of the powers in him vested by the revenue laws of this Republic, advertises and openly offers to sell at auction by public outcry *sixty gallons of old rye whiskey on the Thirteenth day of February instant!* Now when it is considered that the thirteenth day of February comes on the Sabbath, our readers will see the enormity of the offence. It is easy to get at Benjamin's motive. As a zealous public officer he is desirous of getting the highest value for his wares, and therefore selects the Sabbath as the time for the sale of his spirits when the streets are thronged with church-goers, whom he irreverently supposes to be thirsty, and when he knows, as does every other Catawissian, that the bars of this town are closed by Act of Assembly! Not only that, he selects our public square, and uses in this connection the name of an estimable citizen and consistent Christian. And worse still, the liquor is described as "Rohr McHenry," the intent being to intoxicate the imaginations of the people with the idea that they can *now* purchase a beverage, the secret of manufacturing which is among the lost arts.

Inasmuch as some cynic may suggest that the *Republican* office which printed the hand bills for this sale made a mistake for the purpose of bringing our worthy friend into dispute, we have only to add that such a thing is impossible. Bradley would never sacrifice Fortner. He loves him too much, and they have too many interests in common. Did not the former throw his "heft" into the scales when the latter wanted to be Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenues? The love existing between Jonathan and David,—between Damon and Pythias,—was not so great as that which the Chairman of the Republican Standing Committee for Columbia County has for the Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in and for said County. In fact so great was his zeal for Fortner, that he called his employees up on Sunday and executed another job for him, as will be seen by the bills which bear date of January 30th, 1870. We trust the morals of our community will not be contaminated by this sale, but the force of public opinion will be sufficient to have it postponed to a more convenient season.

Obituary.

THE Honorable Charles F. Mann died at his residence in Beaver township, in this county, on Monday, January 24th, A. D. 1870, aged about sixty years. For a long time his health has been very precarious, but his great energy kept him up under afflictions and sickness, that would long before have overcome most others.

Judge Mann was born in Columbia county, we are informed in what is now Scott township, and lived all his life among us. In early years he was well known as a contractor on the public works of this part of the State, and had the usual fate of a contractor. He was elected County Treasurer in the Fall of 1845. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and was elected to be Associate Judge, in the Fall of 1869. He never went upon the Bench. He was not able to come and take the oath of office and lift his commission.

He was a leading and active man in the community, and an earnest, and intelligent citizen. He was a warm friend and much esteemed in his neighborhood. He was a life-long democrat-never faltering in his allegiance or his labors; and it was a fitting end to a long and active career, that his fellow citizens should throw over his shoulders the pure mantle of the judiciary, before his departure. May he rest in peace.

Puritan Politeness.

THE wiseacres who constitute the Town Council of Boston, Massachusetts, recently passed a resolution declining to tender the hospitalities of that city to Prince Arthur. Now, as the Prince had not asked the inhabitants of Boston for hospitality or anything else, it strikes us that the action of the Town Council was a very petty as well as absurd piece of impudence. We wonder whether these disciples of Sumner think this a good way to "take it out" of England for not settling, to Bostonian satisfaction, the Alabama claims? We can fancy no other reason except perhaps pure New England "cussedness."

A GOOD story is told of a Tioga county merchant, who agreed to take a farmer's oats at 40 cents a bushel if the latter would let him tramp the measures when filled. The farmer agreed to it. The buyer paid for sixty bushels, and next day went after them. The farmer filled the half bushel, and the merchant got in and tramped them down. Whereupon the farmer poured the oats so compressed into the bag. The merchant protested, and demanded that the measure should be filled up after tramping. The farmer informed him that there was no agreement of that sort, but that he might tramp down the oats to his heart's content after they were measured.

By the Governor.

"Isaac S. Monroe to be Associate Judge, vice Charles F. Mann, deceased."

That little announcement has a whole chapter of fun and fury. On the death of Judge Herbein, there arose a contest as to who should be his successor, some citizens being for Isaac S. Monroe, and some for James Kester, who was ultimately carried by the extreme Radical faction. When the election came, Judge Kester was put upon the Radical ticket and made an unusually good poll. He had been a capable and acceptable officer, and deserved the recognition he received.

Upon the death of Judge Mann the question of his successor came up. But before this event, a brother of Judge Kester, died who had for many years been a client of Mr. Clark's, and at the request of his brother's widow, and doubtless with the approbation of his own judgment, Kester retained his brother's counsellor in the settlement of his estate. Such a want of fidelity as that, aroused the fury of Knorr, and Beckley, and Whitmoyer and Bradley, and the result was war upon Judge Kester.

"When you want petitions and names," says Knorr, "you come to me; when you want legal business done you go to the Democrats;" showing that Kester had learned something by being on the Bench a year. Thereupon a Radical brother-in-law of Kester was cockered up to try to be a judge; and the brilliant and magnanimous quartette above named went in. "Death to the man who don't employ me," says Samuel; "Yea, verily," saith Clinton; and "Yea, verily," chorus Whitmoyer, Beckley and Bradley.

And then you should have seen the mud fly on the other side of the river. The race of John Gilpin was nothing to it. Loaded with petitions, they scoured the valleys, climbed the hills, and plunged into the hollows. Hourly bulletins of the fight were received at the Assessor's office. The assistants turned in, and moreover gave Samuel their legal business, "Yea, verily."

In the meantime, Isaac S. Monroe, who had publicly flouted and contemptuously ignored Knorr, Beckley, Whitmoyer and Bradley, securing the names of a few our citizens, having heretofore a large list in Harrisburg, slipped down, saw the Governor, *and brought the commission home in his pocket.*

As soon as it transpired that Isaac was in Harrisburg, there was terror, and dismay, and weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth in the Assessor's office. And there was hurrying to and fro, and a drive at Clinton to withdraw, and a consolidation of interests, and an assignment of Clinton's names to James' use, and a rush to the post office, and a mailing of the papers; and lo, and behold! at the same hour, the Honorable Isaac S. Monroe was smiling his blandest smile, and smoking his most fragrant cigar, while the top of his commission was saucily sticking out of his left side coat pocket.

If Samuel would like to see Hon. Isaac S. Monroe, he will find him on the Bench next week; in which position we tender him our congratulations, and wish him success.

The Editorial Association.

WE attended the annual meeting of the organization at Harrisburg on Thursday of last week. We were much pleased at the regularity with which the business was conducted, and at the order and decorum of the members. Many members were absent, some doubtless from fear of a repetition of last year's doings.

The principal item of business was listening to the report of the Committee on Advertising, and discussing its merits. A committee were appointed to elaborate a plan for a Bureau for advertising at Philadelphia, and New York, which is to be submitted to publishers for approval. There is a wide margin for reform in this matter, not only to protect ourselves but to protect advertisers.

We made a number of new acquaintances, got many useful hints, and returned home well pleased with the Association.

Electoral Reform.

The following bill was introduced in the State Senate, by Mr. Buckalew, on the 6th, of January; and referred to a Select Committee consisting of Messrs. Buckalew, Olmsted, Howard, White, Wallace, M'Intire and Stinson, *Speaker.*

AN ACT.—To authorize the Free Vote in the election of certain officers of counties, townships, wards and boroughs.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted* &c., That in all elections hereafter held in this Commonwealth for the choice of county, township, ward, or borough officers, whenever more persons than one are to be chosen by the same constituency to the same office for the same time or term of service, each qualified elector of the proper county, township, ward or borough, shall be entitled to as many votes as the number of persons to be so chosen to any such office in his county, township, ward or borough, and in polling his votes may distribute them (or equal fractions thereof,) to and among candidates as he shall think fit, or may concentrate his votes and bestow them upon one candidate, and the candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected but nothing herein contained shall be held to change or affect the manner of choosing inspectors of election and jury commissioners as fixed by existing laws.

SECTION 2. The provisions of the foregoing section shall apply to elections of directors of common schools for the several school districts of the Commonwealth.

WE observe that Mr. Wallace has introduced a bill providing for the election of a judge of Nisi Prius. That is right. It should become a law. As it is now, one judge of the Supreme Court is constantly holding Nisi Prius courts; and it is very seldom that a case is heard or decided by a full bench. It is proper for another reason. Appeals or writs of error, &c., &c., from Nisi Prius go before a court of which the Nisi Prius judge is a member; and there is always a disposition to sustain him. This bill prevents a cause or question from being prejudged, and it allows a full bench of the Supreme Court, at the argument of all cases which come before it, which is a furtherance of justice and sound conclusions.

EVERYTHING we add to our knowledge adds to our means of usefulness.

The Columbia County Invasion.

XXX

CONCLUDING REMARKS ON THE CLUB MEETINGS OF 1863.

BY the testimony which we have given in our last two numbers, we have fully sustained our general statement in regard to the Club Meetings which were held at various points in the upper townships in the spring of 1863. They were, in every respect, lawful and innocent, and the time when they were held shows that they had no connection whatever with the events or troubles of 1864 which came nearly one year and a half afterwards. The testimony proves most conclusively that they were held from March to May 1864 that they were secret only in regard to the signs of recognition among the members who were fully initiated; that the oath taken by the members was to obey the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Pennsylvania; that the name of the association (except when simply called "the Meeting") was "Democratic Club," or "Union Club," and that its object was exclusively political. At the meetings which were held, remarks of an ordinary political character were made. On one occasion, as we are informed, a speech which had been made in the U. S. Senate by Senator Douglas was read, and on another an article from a newspaper. In fact, so far as we are informed by the witnesses, the only business ever done at the meetings, outside of their proper proceedings as party clubs, *was the circulation and signing of subscriptions to raise bounty money for volunteers!* Finally, the meetings were mostly held with open doors at School Houses in Fishingercek, Benton and Jackson, and no person that chose to attend was excluded. Only when the signs of recognition were communicated to the members, was there any secrecy or concealment of what was done from the public.

But why were the meetings held? This question only remains to be answered. It appears that a man named Hadley, from Wyoming county, held the first meeting at a School House in Fishingercek early in March 1863. He made a political speech, in an open meeting, and proposed an association of the people for political purposes. That was the first meeting and at the end of it members were initiated by Hadley and then the signs of recognition were communicated to them in a brief secret session. The first conscription act was passed by Congress in that same month and when this meeting was held there had been no proceedings under it nor was there any excitement in regard to its execution. In fact it is not certain that the meeting was not held before the law was passed. Be that as it may, neither that nor any subsequent meeting was held with reference to that act or to oppose its enforcement, nor was any action taken at any meeting in hostility to it. This is the uniform import of the abundant testimony for the defence corroborated by all the witnesses for the prosecution examined as to the meetings with a single worthless exception.

The club meetings were in imitation of the Loyal Leagues and Lodges of the Republican party, though far less secret and objectionable than those organizations. The success of the Know-Nothing Lodges in former years and of Republican Leagues more recently in influencing elections, was calculated to captivate the unreflecting. Why should not Democratic associations with oaths of initiation and with signs of recognition among the members perform missionary service for one party like to that performed by the Leagues for another? Why should not the opinion of Weisshaupt, the founder of the Illuminati, that "secrecy is a source of enthusiasm," be accepted by Democrats as well as by Republicans and induce organizations by them also as a means of influence and power?

This was not sound reasoning as the event has shown, but it was plausible and seductive. The farmers, merchants mechanics and laborers of the Fishingcreek valley ought to have known to be sure that associations with signs and oaths were inconsistent with their political faith and unsuited to its propagation, but they were misled by bad examples and fell into temporary error. They no doubt now comprehend perfectly that oath-bound clubs are a monopoly of the opposite party with which it is not lawful or at all events expedient for them to interfere. It is true their Clubs were very modest, unpretending, innocent and unproscriptive, as compared with the loyal Leagues. The signs were harmless, the oath patriotic, the secrecy slight and the purpose o association entirely proper if not laudable. But it was not to be allowed that they should have Clubs at all, and they were made to smart subsequently for their presumption in invading the prerogatives of the Radical party by establishing them.

We have only to add, that the Club meetings were not long kept up. With the coming on of warmer weather and short evenings in May, they were abandoned. As one of the witnesses expressed it, "the people lost interest in them and they were dropped."

The Roman Council.

IT is well known that there is a religious council now sitting in Rome, convened by the Pope, and which he, and some newspapers which ought to know better, call *Ecumenical.* This word means "the habitable globe," in its root; and the adjective is used to designate something which belongs to mankind generally.

This religious council is in no sense ecumenical, for it does not contain representatives of all mankind, nor of all properly styled Catholic bodies, nor of any of the denominations. It is a Roman Council, or a council of the Roman branch of the Church Catholic, and should be so styled. We should always call things by their right names.

The first Ecumenical council was held in Jerusalem about A. D. 50, and was presided over by James, "the Lord's brother," first bishop of Jerusalem. Its proceedings are related in the fifteenth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. The next was held at Nice, A. D. 325, and drew up the Nicene Creed of the Prayer Book, which was revised and added to by the Council of Chalcedon A. D. 451.

These later general councils were called by the Emperors. No council is admitted or considered Ecumenical, which was called by the Pope, and no general council has assembled for about thirteen hundred years. FELIX.

Cumulative Voting Bill.

THE bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Buckalew, on Friday last, recommending important modifications in the election of county commissioners and county auditors, etc., is in the hands of the Committee on Electoral Reform, composed of Senators Buckalew, Olmsted, Wallace, White, M'Intire, Howard and Stinson, Speaker. The following is a copy of the bill:

An act to regulate the election of county commissioners and county auditors.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That at the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October of the present year, and at general elections every third year thereafter, three commissioners shall be chosen in and for each of the several counties of this Commonwealth, who shall severally hold their offices for the term of three years and until their successors shall be duly qualified, and the officers so chosen shall possess all the powers and shall perform all the duties charged or devolved upon auditors of counties by existing laws. The county auditors to be chosen at the general election on the second Tuesday of October next, shall severally hold their offices for the term of one year and until their successors shall be duly qualified.

SEC. 3. In the triennial elections of county commissioners and county auditors provided for in this act (commencing with the election of county commissioners at the general election in October next), each voter duly qualified may distribute his three votes to and among candidates as he shall think fit; may bestow them all upon one candidate, or may give one vote and a half to each of two candidates, and the candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected.

SEC. 4. Vacancies in the office of county commissioner or county auditor occurring otherwise than by the expiration of a regular term of service, or occasioned or continued by a failure to elect under this act, shall be filled by appointment to be made by the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of the several counties in which such vacancies shall occur, which appointment shall be for the remaining part or time of any unexpired term to be filled. In the filling of any such vacancy the following rules of selection shall be observed, to wit: First. The appointment shall be made from among the qualified electors of the county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled; and, Second. The judges of the court, by whom the appointment is to be made, shall receive and consider any respectable petition from qualified electors of the county (who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled), and shall appoint such fit person, so recommended, as shall, in their opinion, be most acceptable to the greater part of the electors by whom the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled was chosen.

SEC. 5. That the office of jury commissioner, in this Commonwealth, is hereby abolished, and all laws authorizing the election of such commissioners, or defining their jurisdiction and powers, are hereby repealed; saving, however, all the jurisdiction, powers and privileges of jury commissioners now in office, or to be duly appointed thereto, and all the authority and powers of president judges of county courts to act with such commissioners in and about the business of selecting and drawing jurors, until after the general election in October next, and until the county commissioners to be chosen at said election, under the provisions of this act, shall be duly qualified.

Latest News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29,—Secretary Boutwell has ceased to issue the fifty cent currency notes, and General Spinner is calling in all those already issued. This is done to defeat the counterfeiters who are circulating a counterfeit fifty cent note of the new issue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—One of the most villainous deeds of blood ever committed in a civilized community, was the murder of William Townsend, a poor grocer, at No. 192 Hudson street. The muderer, a good-for-nothing wretch, John Reynolds by name, walked into Townsend's little store last night, and without the slightest provocation, and with no assignable reason, killed the unoffending man by cutting and gashing him with a shoeknife. The two little daughters of the murdered man were in the room when their father was killed, and at once gave the alarm. The man Reynolds was at once arrested and is now in the Leonard street police station.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.,

On Friday evening, Mr. Leffert Bergen, the agent of A. T. Stewart's property at Hempstead Plains, while on his way to Hyde Park, was robbed by a highwayman of $2,000, after having received a pistol ball in his body in the attempt he made to do battle with his assailant. No clue to the highwayman has been obtained,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—The last span of the Ohio River bridge was completed this afternoon. The length of the bridge, exclusive of approaches, is one mile. It has two main spans of 370 feet, and another of 400 feet, and a draw over the channel. The time occupied in its construction was two years and six months. It will be ready for the passage of trains in three or four days.

KEY WEST, Jan. 31—Gonzalo Castanon, editor of the *Voz de Cuba*, while standing on the porch of his hotel, was attacked by several Cubans, who opened fire on him with pistols. He returned their fire, and had wounded three of his assailants when he received a shot, from which he died in fifteen minutes. Several arrests have been made.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1st.—On Saturday David Sisco was brutaliy murdered at Bloomingdale, N. J. by a neighbor named John Nixon. They were fellow workmen in the Bloomingdale Hard Rubber Works. The murderer confessed the crime to his wife and brother, and then left for a hiding place. The body of his victim was found in the woods, carefully covered with brush.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31st.—Associate Justice Grier's Term of office expires with this day by resignation. The members of the Supreme Court called on him this evening, and read him an address, and bade him good-bye.

Colonel Benton, Commandant at the United States Armory, at Springfield, Mass., is sending away 100,000 muskets, which our Government has sold to the Turkish Government.

Congressional.

FRIDAY, Jan. 28th.—In the Senate yesterday the House Joint resolution to prevent the giving or receiving of official presents was passed. The credentials of the Senators elect from Virginia were read, and one of them, Mr. Lewis, appeared, and took the oath of office after which the currency discussion was resumed, and continued for the remainder of the session. At 4.12 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

In the House, among the bill introduced was one requiring national banks going into liquidation to deposit lawful money in place of their circulating notes, and to take up their bonds. Several members of the Virginia delegation were sworn in and took their seats. Mr. Farnsworth reported a bill for the total abolition of the franking privilege, to take effect July 1. The bill was immediately put upon its passage, and after an hour's debate passed by a vote of 174 to 14. The Appropriation bills were taken up, and Mr. Dawes made a long speech in reply to that of General Butler, delivered the day before.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29th.—In the Senate yesterday, Judge John W. Johnson was admitted as Senator from Virginia, Mr. Sumner introduced a joint resolution directing the payment of bounties to colored soldiers and sailors regardless of a former condition of servitude. The bill appropriating money for the relief of the poor of the District of Columbia, was, after debate, passed, and the Census bill was discussed for a while. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, a bill was reported from Committee abolishing the office of Public Printer, and providing for the election of a Superintendent of Public Printing, at a salary of $4,000 per annum. The claimants to seats from Georgia under the election of April 20, 1868, were rejected. Among the bills introduced was one organizing the Territory of Lincoln, and consolidating the Indian tribes into a Territorial Government; and to provide a Territorial Government for the District of Columbia. There was another long debate on the appropriation bills.

MONDAY, Jan. 31st.—The House, only, was in session on Saturday, and that only for general debate. The principal discussion was on repudiation. Mr. Golladay, of Kentucky, called the question up, and made the debate interesting by rousing his Democratic brethren. He charged that Messrs. Voorhees, Eldridge and Butler were practically repudiators, and that Mr. Voorhees' speech of the day before was a fine argument for repudiation. Mr. Voorhees indignantly denied the charge, and Mr. Eldridge carefully explained his position. During the session other speeches were made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—There was a perfect avalanche of memorials presented to the Senate to-day for the abolition of the franking privilege. Mr. Trumbull lugged in to his desk a large package, which he said contained a list of five thousand names from Chicago on this subject. He had had the package weighed, and it was in excess of the legal frank nearly four dollars, which he hoped Congress would make somebody pay.

TUESDAY, February, 1st.—In the Senate, yesterday, almost every Senator presented a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege. The House bill, abolishing the privilege, was reported favorably. The Currency bill was again debated, but not finally disposed of. An amendment authorizing bank associations in States having more than their proportion of circulation to remove to States having less, under certain conditions, was adopted. The final vote will probably be taken to-day.

The House did little business yesterday, but received a great deal of new business. The most important of the bills introduced are to admit Mississippi; remove all political disabilities; to grant belligerent rights to Cuba; to establish the salaries of Senators and Representatives at $3,000 a year, and reduce the mileage to ten cents. Among the resolutions was one declaring that the five-twenties are payable in greenbacks, and condemning the policy of the Administration of redemption at a high rate of interest, which the House tabled by a party vote—122 to 41; another proposed to repeal the tariff on coal. Several memorials were presented for the reduction of the duty on steel. Messrs. R. S. Ayer and Lewis McKenzie were admitted to seats as representatives from Virginia. The House adjourned at about 5 o'clock.

Feb. 2.—In Congress yesterday but little was accomplished. In the Senate, progress was made with the Currency bill, but final action was not taken. Mr. Morton's amendment was rejected. In the House, the Tariff bill was reported, and, after debate, was ordered to be printed.

Feb. 3.—The currency and census bills were discussed at length until adjournment.

Mr. Logan offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire whether circumstances do not now require the recognition of Cuba as a free republic, which was adopted.

Legislature.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 27,—Numerous petitions were presented, by Messrs. Henszey, Billingfelt, Buckalew, Warfel, Findlay, Robison and others, in favor of allowing the people to vote upon the questions of license or no license.

Mr. Wallace, authorizing the election of a Judge of Nisi Prius, and fixing his salary at $6,000.

Mr. White, enlarging provisions of the act which authorizes interested parties to testify, and extending the same to executors and administrators.

Also, an act to limit and define the punishment of contempt of court. [The limit of punishment is fixed at five years.]

The Senate agreed to hold afternoon sessions on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from three to five o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Osterhout, the Finance Committee were authorized to extend the time of the inquiry into the affairs of the State Treasury for ten years back.

Ajourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The special order of the day was the consideration of public bills.

The House bill repealing the third section of an act relating to judicial sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages, approved March 23, 1867, was passed.

House bill to require interrogatories to be filed in cases of attachment on or before the return day of the suit, and to allow garnishees to answer without a rule or copy being served. Passed.

Senate resolution giving the contract of printing the Daily Record to George Bergner was considered. It was bitterly opposed by Mr. Reinœhl, who made a speech denouncing the manner of the publication in past years.

Mr. Reinœhl offered an amendment authorizing the State Printer to lay five hundred copies of the *Daily Journal* on the desks of the members.

The proposition of Mr. Reinœhl was withdrawn, and after a lengthy debate, in which the whole subject of publishing a record was taken up, ratifying the contract with George Bergner at $14 50 per page; and it was agreed to by 76 nays to 16 yeas not to ratify it. This action may be regarded as a final disposition of the question. The vote cannot be reconsidered.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28th, 1870.—The Finance Committee reported adversely in the House project to provide for postage on public documents. (As the law now stands, each member gets $100.)

Mr. White, joint resolution appropriating $1,900 to defray the expenses of the Governor's inauguration.

Mr. Wallace, a resolution from the Editorial Convention recommending an amendment to the libel law, providing that suits shall be tried in the county where the publication office is located, and that the truth may be given in evidence. If the jury shall find that the matter was published from good motives and for justifiable ends, the defendant shall be acquitted.

Mr. Lowry's Senate bill to form a new county in the northwest, to be called Petrolia was passed to third reading and laid over.

Mr. Buckalew introduced an act regulating the election of county commissioners and auditors.

Mr. White called up House bill preventing the issue of policies of insurance unless with the sanction of some legally chartered company of this or some other State.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Numbers of petitions were presented from all parts of the State in favor of allowing the people of each district to vote upon the license question,

Mr. Miller, and others, for the repeal of the death penalty. (Mr. Miller said he was opposed to the repeal.)

Mr. Coray, from 1,200 miners of Luzerne county, for protection.

Messrs. Beans and Darlington, for $5,000 for an Eastern Experimental Farm.

Mr. Dill, authorizing the Journal of both Houses to be printed in two Harrisburg newspapers daily (3,000 copies to be furnished) in a space not to exceed six columns, for $6,000 for each paper. Laid over.

The hours for sessions were fixed from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. daily, except on Fridays, when they shall be from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Mr. Dill, that during the remainder of the session the use of the hall shall not be granted to itinerant lecturers and showmen. Passed.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—The Senate met this eveniug. Mr. Lowry delivered a long and forcible address in favor of the new county of Petrolia. The new county bill passed by a vote of 16 to 13, and was sent to the House. Mr. Connell called up the Metropolitan Police bill. The bill then passed the second reading, and was laid over for one day in consequence of the Republicans not having a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules and pass it finally. Mr. Lowry was the only Republican voting against the bill. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Petitions were presented from Rev. Albart Barnes and others for women inspectors of prisons. Several bills of no general intrest were introduced.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1.—The Senate Metropolitan Police bill came up on the third reading, and passed by a vote of 16 yeas to 13 nays. Lowry was the only Republican voting against the bill. The efforts made to entrust the Governor with the power to appoint the Commissioners and to submit them to a vote of the people, were all defeated by a party vote.

HOUSE.

A nnmber of bills, principally relating to Philadelphia, were considered.

SENATE.

Feb. 2.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide postage for public documents and letters.

The bill was read, as follows:

That the clerk of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives shall receive from the United States postmaster at Harrisburg all stamps for use in the Senate and House of Representatives, and each Senator and member of the House shall be entitled to receive postage stamps to an amount not exceeding $100 for each regular session, and the clerks of each house $100 for the use of themselves and assistants. An accouut shall be kept with each Senator and member by the respective clerks, to be revised by the Committee on Accounts; and if the stamps drawn by any Senator or member shall exceed said amount, such excess shall be charged to him and deducted from his pay.

Mr. Buckalew moved to amend by striking out "$100" and inserting "$50," and confining the operation of the bill to the present session. Not agreed to—yeas 6, nays 26.

The bill then passed.

HOUSE.

The Metropolitan Police Bill passed by a vote of 56 to 37.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 31.—A resolution was introduced in the House today looking to the amending of the State Constitution, so as to permit women to vote.

Portland, Feb. 1.—The final ceremonies on the occasion of the departure of Mr. Peabody's remains were celebrated to-day. The weather was snowy, but great crowds were present. A chorus from "The Messiah'" sung by two hundred and fifty voices, a prayer by Bishop Neely, a dirge by the band, and other solemn proceedings. The funeral train was splendidly draped, and left at one o'clock. During the procession to the depot bells tolled. The streets were filled with spectators, and business was entirely suspended.

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for Jan. 1870.

N B Burtch & Co	$250 00	A Terwilliger	4 00
Ezekiel Hess	2 00	E Schweppenheiser	1 80
Henry Bellas	2 00	W H Ent	2 00
Peter Strausser	3 22	T M Coxe	2 00
Daniel Keller	4 10	W H Gilmore	10 00
C H Girton	2 00	Daniel Harriman	5 50
P W Oman	4 00	H A Guernsey	2 50
George Oman	2 00	Wm Miller	3 15
J D Werkheiser	2 00	John P Creasy	4 00
Wm Bahme	8 00	Whitmoyer & Knorr	2 00
Stewart's Troupe	3 00	Estate of Abraham Dietterich	3 00
Dr R V Pierce	11 75	Peter Creveling	6 00
Mayberry Snyder	2 00	Clemuel M'Henry	2 25
J G Freese	1 22	Daniel Force	4 00
J W Kelchner	2 25	David Eckrote	2 00
Blanks	20	Henry Savage	4 00
Hon H Clymer	2 00	Samuel Bogart	4 00
Dr Young & Bros	12 50	W H Gilmore	20 00
John T Sluman	6 00	E B Hartman	2 00
Elisha Whitmoyer	4 00	Catawissa Masonic Association	5 00
M F Reed	2 00	I W Hartman	40 20
V Wintersteen	2 00	A H Farver	2 00
John D Quick	2 00	Henry Tobias	1 15
J B Barr & Co	3 50	Philip Creasy	4 00
Abraham Young	2 50	C B Masteller	2 00
C R Buckalew	100 00	Donation Cards	3 25
Henry Rinaas	70	Augustus Rabb	2 00
S B Seybert	3 00	Jesse F Fritz	2 00
Henry Hetler	2 00	Emanuel Summers	2 00
I S Kohn	4 00	Blanks	25
C H Ames	2 00	Lewis Enke	2 00
Christian Artley	2 00	Mathias A Kramer	4 00
Peter D Oman	4 00	C B M'Henry	5 75
Jacob Harris	4 00	David Robb	4 00
Reuben Fatzinger	5 00	Thomas Ball	2 00
Jeremiah Stout	1 00	C G Barkley	2 40
Blanks	1 00	Jones Webster	7 76
G A Potter	2 00	Reuben Rohrbach	2 15
M M Brobst	1 50	B Frank Zarr	2 00
Cash	12 33	Samuel W Baker	2 15
G W Manger	25	B F Dietterich	1 00
Blanks	7	C C Marr	1 00
Samuel Rimby	8 83	Isaiah Reber	5 20
Lizzie Barkley	15 75	Catawissa Lath S S	3 00
Jesse Coleman	7 2	Catawissa School District	2 03
Estate of G Raup	15 00	Isaac M Demott	4 00
M S F & B Association	15 00	W H Ent	1 32
Cyrus Robbins	15 00	John Koons	2 80
Moyer Bros	91 20	David Brown	2 00
Reuben T Foulk	2 60	Columbia County	60 50
Daniel Snyder	2 00	Adam Menach	2 50
Philip Frehn	6 00	Jeremiah Murphy	3 00
J P Runyan	4 00	Wm Butler	2 00
Blanks	60	Elias Geiger	6 15
George Getty	4 00	Wm Ebner	4 00
Blanks	25	Henry C Fulmire	2 20
Henry J Edwards	2 00	Est of V Christian	6 00
Alfred Mood	2 00	John Rinard	6 00
Nathan Nass	2 00	Thos Kilker	3 00
M F Hicks	2 00	Est of J P Herr	2 98
Henry Riehe	2 00	Gus Wenner	2 80
E B Pursel	8 00	Joseph Ruckel Jr	5 00
N J Hendershott	15 00	George Miller	2 23
D Lamberson	6 00	Ed C Grayson	5 15
Jacob Fisher	2 00	John B Yohe	1 00
M B Trexcott	4 70	H C Hess	2 00
Capt J Allen	2 00	John Kiefer	2 00
Henry Hetler	1 00	Blanks	25
Hiram Stirling	2 00	David Winner	4 00
John Savage	2 00	Nehemiah Reese	5 00
Theodore Lemon	2 00		
Lora Driesbach	2 00		
Knos stout	2 00		
John D Weaver	7 00		
Elijah Shoemaker	9 15		
Jacob Bensel	2 00		
George Weaver	2 00		
R L Wright Jr	5 00		
R L Wright Sr	2 00		
Sam'l Johnson	4 00		
Henry H Stout	2 00		

MARRIAGES.

FORCE—WELLEVER—At the residence of G. W. Masteller in Sugarloaf, Jan. 23d, by Jas. W. Kitchen, Esq., Mr. Russel Force of Fishingcreek to Miss Emma Wellever of Benton.

EDWARDS—STUCKER—At the residence of the Bride in Fishingcreek twp., Jan 26th, by Rev. J. Fearon Brown, assisted by Rev. Mr. Houtz, Rev. J. Edwards of Central Pa. Con. M. E. Church and Miss E. Ellen Stucker.

JONES—EDWARDS—At the residence of the bride, by the same, Jan 26th, Mr. James Jones to Miss Lillie Andrew of Col. Co. Pa.

STETLER—M'GRAW—On the 25th ult., at Mr. Daniel Reader's, Beach Haven, by Rev. P. F. Eyer, Mr. H. Stetler, of Wilkes-Barre, and Miss Maria A. McGraw, of Beach Haven.

YOUNGMAN—LAZARUS—In Sunbury, on the 20th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Burton, John Youngman, Esq., Editor of the Sunbury *Gazette*, and Miss Mary L. Lazarus, both of Sunbury.

DEATHS.

CORRELL—In Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Jan. 29, 1870, Mrs. Amanda M., wife of Geo. W. Correll in the 42d year of her age.

KNAPP—In Bloomsburg, Pa., on Sunday, Jan. 2d, 1870, Franky P., son of J. R. and Caroline Lnapp, aged 2 years, 11 months and 17 days.

KELLER—In Fishingcreek twp., on Thursday, Jan. 27th, 1870 of dropsy, George Keller, aged 62 years.

Far from affliction, care and toil,
The happy soul as fled;
The breathless clay shall slumber here
Among the silent dead.

Now he resides were Jesus is,
Above this dusty sphere.
His soul was ripened for that bliss
While yet he sojourned here.

C. S. L.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Subscribers on Judgment, notes or Book account are hereby notified, an early payment of same will save costs.
WM. McKELVY & CO.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO
Bloomsburg, Feb, 2, 1870-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF VALENTINE CHRISTIAN DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of V. Christian late of Madison twp., Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Franklin Christian of Madison township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
FRANKLIN CHRISTIAN
Administrator.
feb4'70-6w.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEO. KELLER, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of George Keller, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Susan Keller of Fishingcreek, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay.
SUSAN KELLER,
Executrix.
feb4'70-6w.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD
EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!
1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.
☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.
BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC
EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS.
1st. For its

The Columbian.

msburg, Friday, Feb. 4, 1870.

e days are lengthening very rap-

PER BAGS.—We have on hand a assortment of paper bags of large mall sizes which we will sell at ates. n5-4t.*

D PAPER.—Persons having old for sale can find a purchaser by ing at the Post Office. The usual et rates paid. n5 2t*

WARE of counterfeit twenty dol- tes on the National Bank of In- polis. They are being palmed on nwary.

E Knights of Pythias of Pennsyl- have resolved to hold their next ention at Williamsport on the h Tuesday in July.

RANGE—that there is not a Smith e Pennsylvania legislature. Is the honored name undergoing dimi- on in popularity?

is said that cake saturated with y wine will effect a restoration of ocal powers in canary birds which ceased singing.

E Committee on Ways and Means e National House of Representa- have agreed to reduce the tariff on ron from $9.00 to $7.00 per ton.

s. CATHARINA ZUPPINGER, of place, is a most excellent hand at t weaving. Those having any- to do in that line we can recom- them to her.

DICATION.—Dr. Dashiell, President kinson Seminary, will deliver the ss on the dedication of the Metho- church at Buckhorn on the 13th of uary.

F. Lutz, has ten sets of furs which ill sell at first cost.

BBERY.—On Thursday night of week the smoke house of Isaiah nbuch in this place, was broken and a quantity of meat stolen there- valued at over $35. re is no clue to the perpetrators of robbery.

E Rt. Rev. Carlton Chase, D. D. op of New Hampshire died at mont N. H. on January 18th 1870, almost seventy-six years old. He elected to the Bishopric, October 1843, more than twenty-five years He was an able man, a sound chman, and a true christian.

E publication of the *Daily Stand-* at Williamsport, was discontinued Monday of last week. The editor, Hopkins, however, promises to re- e its publication when the times rove, and the business men of the manifest a willingness to afford the ssary patronage.

E South Carolina Legislatnre ad- ed the other day to see John Rob- 's circus. A motion to that effect made by Mr. De Large, the colored er in House, in these words: "Mr ker, de circus hab arrove, and dare I moves dat we adjorn;" which done.

ORSE THIEVES.—We notice that e rascally depredators have com- ced their work again. From several he neighboring Counties reports h us of the theft of valuable horses. ould be well for our farmers to keep se watch for suspicious looking gers who may be seen loitering their barns about dusk spying out land.

ONESTY.—We have just heard of stounding case of honesty, which if re not well attested we should hes- to believe, a gentlemen of our ac- intance borrowed an umbrella from end and after keeping it for several *actually returned it* to the owner! truly honest man was an editor. no one after this dare to impeach a mber of the craft. It seems incred- but the story is a true one.

BREST.—Hiram Fox, of Buckhorn, arrested on Tuesday night last by stable Woodward and placed in jail he charge of disorderly conduct and urbing the religious services at the hodist Church. The warning arti- in last week's COLUMBIAN giving pains and penalties for this kind of uction of the law, seems to have lost on this young man. Perhaps may now experience them.

ECENT DECISIONS.—The Supreme rt of Pennsylvania, Judge Read de- ering the opinion, has recently deci- that a bond drawn in the name of obligor, and signed and sealed by and four others, is the joint and eral obligation of the five persons. he words are, "I promise to pay," there are many signers, the instru- nt contains the several promise of and the joint promise of all.

oop Skirts & Corsets very cheap at P. Lutz.

MPORTANT DECISION.—In the case D. H. Neiman publisher of the *ton Sentinel*, against Cornelius Mc nee, which was recently tried in our ghboring county of Northampton, jury found a verdict in favor of the ntiff. The case was founded on a in which Mr. Neiman had against McNamee for advertising, which m the latter refused to pay on the und that the advertisement had run ond the time for which it was or- ed. It was held, however, that as McNamee had been a subscriber of *Sentinel*, and had therefore had at portunity of seeing his advertisment that journal, it was his duty to have ified the proprietor of the fact.

THE Randall Resolution published us two weeks since, *was* passed by Senatorial Conference on the 4th, of tember last. Chalfant who went off h his seceders from the conference ore the end of the proceedings, ques ns the fact of its passage without son. We copied the resolution from original paper and refer to every mber of the Conference and to Col. eeze and others who were present as tnesses of its passage at the exact te it bears. We were absent from me last week, or we would have made s statement then.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY—The nd of February next, being the birth- y of Washington and also the Anni- rsary of the recognition of the Liter- y Institute of this place as a State rmal School, will be celebrated with propriate exercises by the Students, the Hall of the Institute at 1 o'clock. e exercises will consist of Declama- on, Composition and Music. The Rev. Thos. K. Beecher of Elmira ll deliver an address at 7 o'clock in e evening.

OUR former neighbor and friend H. Hartman, Esq., of Bloomsburg, Pa., s purchased the "Jackson Farm," a w miles South East of the city. It is e of most desirable plantations in this untry. Joseph Eves, Esq., of Muncy, , has purchased the "Johnson arm," near Salem, this county; and ev. P. W. Mellick, of Bloomsburg, , has purchased the "Banks Farm," o in this county. All these properties e of the best class, and the gentlemen e men of capital, character and enter- rize. Emigration of the right kind is idly moving this way. *North Caro- ian.*

OLD skeleton skirts are said to make good tomato trellises. We are glad they are good for something.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Several excellent houses in this town have been placed in our hands for sale or rent, and parties interested may make bargains by calling soon.

WE call attention to the article on Life insurance on our second page. We are insured in the "GLOBE" and can recommend to our readers Capt J. B. Robison the agent in this place.

Best dress prints 12 cents at M. P. Lutz.

OUR receipts for January have a healthy look, and we hope to see them increased for February. It is a good way to get your name in the paper.

THE "Amateur Association" of this place has come to grief. It began to assume proportions truly theatrical, when conscientious mammas interposed.

TEMPERATURE OF JANUARY 1870 AT BLOOMSBURG.—Observed at sunrise.—Maximum on the 2d, 46°; Minimum on the 9th, 14°; Average 31°. Average of January 1867, 15°; Average of January 1868, 21½°; Average of January 1869, 29°. On.

WE are glad to see that the House of Representatives has butchered the "Legislative Record" business. It was always, in its best days a job; and the plunder was immense and shameless. We hope to hear nomore of it. It did no good, kept nobody straight, and robbed the treasury.

JOSH BILLINGS.—Owing to illness this amusing lecturer was unable to keep his engagement, for Friday night last, in Bloomsburg. We understand that due notice will be given when he is able to appear. We doubt not but that many were disappointed last week.

CORN DROPPER.—We have been shown a very simple implement for dropping corn, beans, peas, &c., so graduated as to drop as many grains as are desired. If it works as well in actual service as is promised it will be a very useful aid to the farmer. Wm. Silvers of this place is Agent for Columbia County.

LARGE FIRE.—A fire in Towanda, Saturday, consumed the entire brick block occupied by Powell & Co., Tracy & Moore, dry goods merchants; H. Noble, wholesale and retail dealer in wines and liquors, together with the office of the New York and Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and other offices and shops. The loss is $225,000.

NEW MEAT SHOP.—Messrs. Barton & Eyer have taken the Store on Main Street formerly occupied by E. P. Lutz as a Drug Store, and will be prepared henceforth to furnish their customers with the best Beef, Veal, Pork, Sausages &c at the most reasonable rates. They are enterprising men and deserve the success they are achieving.

A. Y. M.—We are pleased to learn that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M. have granted a charter to Oriental Lodge No. 460, Orangeville, Pa. The location is a central one, the Hall already built, and there is a strong number of members to begin with, all of whom are well acquainted with the work. We wish them success.

THE man who don't advertise has got his store hung around with shingles and pieces of barrel heads inscribed with lampblack, "Irish Pertaters," "Korn Meel," "Flower," "All kinds of kontery produce," "Kakes and Kandies for sail hear." He says, "Thare aint no sense in noospaper advertising so long as a man is smart enuff to tend his own bizness, and kin stand at the door and holler the fellers in."

FRUIT PROSPECTS.—Fears are expressed that the long-continued warm weather may so start the fruit that a succeeding freeze will destroy it. This is hardly probable, as it will have been noticed by the observant that heavy frosts have fallen, and the ground has been more or less frozen almost every night this winter, a condition of temperature sufficient, it is thought, to prevent any immediate rise of sap.

So long as John W. Geary lives he will continue to make himself ridiculous by displaying his vanity and indulging in extravagant self laudation. At his reception, the other evening, some one asked him if he did not dance. "No," said his Excellency, "I have not danced since the war; *my legs are too full of bullet holes.*" Comment would be utterly superfluous.

THE Baptist denomination of this place commenced a protracted meeting, aided by Elder Tustin, and are meeting with reasonable success.

The Lutherans are also engaged in the same work, and some sixteen have professed conversion.

Large numbers still throng the benches at the M. E. Church. It is doubted whether our citizens ever saw so extensive a revival before. We trust it will result in much good.

Down with gold! M. P. Lutz is selling Dry Goods 15 per cent. less than the price two months ago.

THE Bloomsburg State Normal School will celebrate the 22d of February as its own as well as Washington's Birthday Anniversary. There will be exercises in Music, Compositions, Orations and Declamations, by the students, in the afternoon, commencing at one o'clock.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of New York, will lecture in the evening, commencing at seven o'clock.

Donations to the Library as birthday presents, will be thankfully received and properly credited to the donors. We expect a large gathering of the friends of education, and a pleasant time. In the evening an admittance fee of twenty-five cents will be charged to pay the expense of the lecture.

HENRY CARVER, Principal.

MONUMENT TO OUR DEAD SOLDIERS.—We have frequently urged this subject upon the attention of our readers, and will again allude to it. There is already a small fund for this purpose; to which we are informed the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society of this place will add the balance in their hands. We are requested to state that a meeting will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 5th, at the old Odd Fellows' Hall for the purpose of furthering this object. Those interested should attend. As the proposed monument will be for the soldiers of the entire county, we trust our neighboring towns will co-operate in this work.

NEW COUNTY.—The Plymouth people are strongly urging the project of dividing Luzerne into three counties, one of which shall be called Shawnee, and of which Plymouth shall be the County seat. Petitions and speakers are being sent through the districts. Now if a new county *must be* formed of lower Luzerne, we would suggest that Shickshinny would be more central, and by far a better place than Plymouth for a County seat, as the latter is only about four miles from Wilkes-Barre. But really what has southern Luzerne to gain by this new County arrangement? It will not lessen their taxation, nor purify their officials. They had better unite with the people of Columbia County with whom their interests are identified, and to which they naturally belong.

LIST OF JURORS.—FIRST WEEK.—The following persons among others, were drawn to serve as Traverse Jurors in the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Wilkes Barre, Feb. 21st:

Jonas Bittenbender, farmer, Black Creek; Jacob Huble, miller, Huntington.

Second Week, Feb. 28th.—Ransom Franklin, farmer, Huntington; Wm. F. Kline, shoemaker, Shickshinny.

PROSPECTUSES.—The Philadelphia *Age* no longer comes to this office and we are led to believe that our paper has been taken from its list of exchanges because we were not willing to publish a prospectus of nearly half a column.

We have noticed that each year the various magazines and papers published in the cities increase the length of their notices until they have assumed such proportiohns as to amount, in many cases, to two or three times the price for which they can be procured by subscription.

That sort of thing has come to an end in this office. We hereafter will publish no prospectus amounting, at our rates, to more than the subscription price of the magazine or paper, unless the excess is paid. It is unjust to ask the publication of such lengthy articles, and we are determined to submit to it no longer.

TUESDAY last, February 2nd, was the day observed in the church as the "Purification of the Virgin Mary," and among Romanists is called "Candlemass," from the custom of the Priests blessing candles for distribution to be carried in solemn processions.

The old superstition as to the weather governing the next six weeks, is still believed.

> If Candlemass day be dry and fair,
> The half o' winter's to come and mair;
> If Candlemass day be wet and foul,
> The half o' winter's gone at Yule.

The German proverb, which mostly obtains in Pennsylvania, is as follows: "The badger peeps out of his hole on Candlemass day, and when he finds snow he walks abroad; but if he sees his shadow he drawsback into his hole."

OUR neighbor continues to reiterate the charge that we are abusing 'Lis Mercur, by not correcting the statement that Mr. Walker of Ohio, and not said Mercur offered a bill in Congress relative to "spies and informers." Far be it from us to detract one iota from Mercur's services on this momentous, never-to-be forgotten occasion, especially as it is the first thing we ever knew him to do in Congress except *not* to prevent Mr. Clark's confirmation for Assessor.

Our statment was based upon the Associated Press dispatches and we clipped that particular item from the New York *Times*. But even if in error what right has a journal to complain which kept a standing falsehood at the head of its columns in reference to its circulation? And again as a general rule, newspapers, like individuals, reluctantly acknowledge that they have been wrong. They are tenacious in the belief that, in the constitutional aphorism, "The King can do no wrong," there is an error of the press, and that for "King" we should read *Editor*. There is an anecdote of an editor in one of the most important provincial towns in England. He was seated at his desk, reading the letters received by that morning's post, when an unannounced visitor presented himself. "I believe, sir, that you conduct the —*Journal*?" The reply was a nod of assent. "I am Mr. Moore, banker, in ——— (naming a neighboring town), and you have had the audacity to state, in your last issue, that I had committed suicide in a fit of temporary insanity." The editor was puzzled, but undismayed: "We had the paragraph from our local reporter in your town, and have always found him reliable and accurate." The banker became more angry. "Well, sir, you see that I am alive. Of course you will publish a contradiction and apology in your next number?" "I am afraid, my dear sir, that this would violate our invariable rule which is, never to admit that we have made a misstatement.—But, as you appear greatly annoyed by the paragraph, I am willing to state, in to-morrow's paper, that the rope broke, and that you are fortunately alive. More than this cannot be done—our principle is never to retract!"

LOCAL NOTICES.

ALTSTATT, Court House Alley, has greatly enlarged his stock of New Music and Musical Instruments. Stop and see him.

COLD WEATHER.—There will undoubtedly be cold weather during the months of February and March, which will be all the more difficult to bear, from the unseasonable warmth of the past month. Go to Lowenberg's and provide yourself against the coming cold. He has everything in the way of clothing to render you comfortable. His stock of goods is really well worth looking at.

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, "*Cold in the Head*," Coriza and Catarrhal Headache as hundreds of testimonials from well known citizens and eminent physicians who have used it in their practice abundantly testify. It is mild, pleasant and unirritating. The proprietor offers $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. This Remedy sent to any address by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by most druggists everywhere.

COAL OIL.—For a few years past our readers must have observed the fact that the quality of coal oil has been getting worse and worse. This is not because the supply is any poorer than formerly, but because rascally refiners and middle men adulterate it. This accounts for smoking lamps, frequent explosions, and the coaling of the wick before the oil is half exhausted. We have been shown a superior article sold by Dr. Schuyler, of this place, which is as clear as water, and burns with a bright steady flame. He will have no trouble in selling it, so long as the oil keeps up to the present standard. n2 4t.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.10
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	50
Oats, "	45
Flour per barrel	8 50
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Potatoes	40
Butter	30
Eggs	30
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Onions	40
Dried Apples	2 25
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Mixed per bbl	18 00
FISH—	
No. 1 Scotch do	$42
No. 2 "	7 50
Shad "	8 00
Rice "	8

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$18 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" No. 2 "	2 50
Lath "	1 75
" " R.	1 50

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4 25@ 4 50
Northwestern extra	5 00@ 5 50
Northwestern family	6 00@ 6 75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5 00@ 5 50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5 75@ 6 75
Pennsylvania and Western family	6 50@ 7 50
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	7 50@ 8 25
Rye flour	5 00@ 5 25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$1 48@ 1 50
" Southern " "	1 50@ 1 52
" California " "	$1 55
" white " "	1 55@ 1 60
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1 40@ 1 45
CORN—Yellow "	1 07@ 1 08
" White, "	1 07@ 1 08
OATS—₰ bus	62@ 65
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$21 50
" Mess Beef, "	12 50
" Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8@ 8½
" Smoked Hams "	17@ 18
" Shoulders ₰ lb	12@ 13
" Lard, ₰ lb	12@ 12½
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ lb	10@ 10½
" Timothyseed ₰ bus	$4 75
" Flaxseed "	2 30
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	8@ 11½
" Cows, ₰ head	35@ 45
SHEEP—₰ lb	6@ 6½
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$11 00@ 11 87

Nankervis.

OUR readers will doubtless remember this man as the person who murdered his child near Ringtown, for which he has been sentenced to be hung. While in prison he composed the following lines, and we publish them as a matter of interest to those interested in the case. They possess no intrinsic merit, but will show the workings of the doomed man's mind.

Come friends and hear me tell a tale,
Concerning one in Pottsville jail;
Cornwall, England, is his home,
And from that place of late he's come.

A loving father there I had,
And when I left his heart was sad,
My mother always kind has been,
Her only son she did esteem.

Two soothing sisters there I left,
And here of friends I'm not bereft,
In a country strange am found,
Nothing but strangers all around.

But when my home I did forsake,
I felt as if my heart would break,
To see the tears and mournful look,
When into mine, father's hand I took,

I, when a youth, to church was led,
To hear what news the preacher said,
Pardon and peace I there had found,
And told the news to all around.

A member of the church I've been,
For years, is on the class-book seen,
A preacher, too for years I was,
And told the story of the Cross,

A mournful thing, but ah! 'tis true
Of me, whose age is twenty-two,
When in difficulties found,
I left a babe upon the ground.

The following day a man come round,
And saw it in red flannel bound,
The doctor, too, to show his skill,
Told them that the child was killed.

At Pottsville Court I then was tried,
With Mary Jane by my side,
My trial for two days did last,
The verdict, guilty, then was passed.

I then was taken to my cell,
With feelings words can never tell,
And all that night my heart did beat,
I scarcely closed my eyes in sleep.

The following day came Mary Jane,
With Mrs. Ward, up through the jail,
White at the door she did not sigh,
But very coldly said good-bye.

She promised then to write to me,
And come on Monday, too, to see,
Two weeks have almost passed away,
She has neither wrote nor called I say.

My lawyers then to work did go,
And many of the people, too,
Money and labor both they gave,
To try my precious life to save.

A second trial now to gain,
Is the object of their aim,
But whether they'll succeed or no,
Is a thing they do not know.

But should they not this favor win,
Then to mourn I shall begin,
For the court the jail I'll leave,
The solemn sentence to receive.

In silence then I'll pause my breath,
To have the awful sentence, death,
With but one hope my heart will paint,
That will the Governor my pardon grant.

But if he won't this favor show,
Into eternity I must go,
And if he executed must,
In the Lord I then will trust.

When in the grave my body rest,
I shall be remembered with the blest,
With joyful hope again to rise,
And meet my Savior in the skies.

Then in that day I shall be known,
When called to stand before God's throne:
Parents and sisters there to see,
With joy and love and ecstacy.

And then the Judge shall say, "well done,
Come on, my son, and take thy crown,"
Accompanied with the angelic throng,
I'll wave the palm and sing the song.

A milk white robe I too shall wear,
And in Heaven's glories, too, shall share,
Redemption there my throne shall be,
Not for a day, but for eternity.

Then in Heaven may we meet,
Cast our crowns at Jesus' feet
And for glory may we shout,
Father, mother, sisters and I.

The Best Investment in the World.

THE ENDOWMENT BONDS.

At a time when Bonds of all kinds are tempting men to invest their savings, the public ought to be reminded that there is one security which is distinguished from all the new enterprises in which so much is risked, in being

Perfectly safe.
Negotiable just when most needed.
Free from all taxation.
Beyond the reach of creditors.
Purchasable in instalments.

The Endowment Bonds are simply Policies of insurance upon the Life of the holder; assuring him against either of two evils:

1st. Becoming dependent on others in advanced life.

2d. Leaving his family dependent in case of his death.

If he lives till the Bonds mature, they are paid in full to him. If he die before they mature, they are at once paid to his family.

For example. A healthy man of thirty-five buys an Endowment Bond of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company for $1000. He pays $38.69 every year; and for this his life is insured, so that, if he dies, the $1,000 are paid, without discount of any kind, to his family. But if he lives to be sixty, he pays no more; and the whole amount is paid to him at once by the Company.

He has paid, in all these years, $967. 25; at the rate of seventy-five cents per week. For the mere use of the money, his life has been kept insured for $1000, and his mind, to that extent, at ease concerning those dependent on him, and now the whole amount he has paid increased by $32.75, is returned to him.

His money is perfectly safe at all times, should he die during the first year, his family receive the savings of twenty-five years, as if he had lived through them; and whether he lives or dies, his Bond is good for the whole amount it represents.

In point of fact, it is good for much more. In the bond is a security which accumulates sleeplessly: every dividend of the Company is credited upon it, and if the past experience of the Globe, is the forecast of the future, the Bond, when its holder reaches the age of sixty, will bring him in cash, $1,700 instead of $1000; an increase of more than seventy per cent. upon the whole amount he has paid.

These Endowment Bonds are issued to healthy men at all ages, from twenty to sixty five; to mature at any time, in fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, or thirty-five years from date, and may be purchased for a single payment, or for annual, semi-annual or quarterly payments, for five years, or ten years, or for life, at the choice of the purchaser. They are guaranteed by the resources and high character of the Globe Life Insurance Company of New York, which issues them; and although the supply is unlimited, and every man of forethought in the community may hold them, and although they are now selling with extreme rapidity, yet they are perfectly safe from depreciation, and no stringency in money and no panic in the stock market, can ever injure their value.

To every mechanic, merchant and farmer, we earnestly recommend these endowment Bonds as the safest and most promising investment now offered.

COLUMBIA COUNTY
CO-OPERATIVE
RELIEF ASSOCIATION,
OF
ESPY, PA.

OFFICERS:

GILBERT H. FOWLER, ... President.
DANIEL SNYDER, ... Vice President
CHARLES S. FOWLER, ... Treasurer.
M. C. MCCOLLUM, ... Secretary.
SAMUEL KNORR, ... Attorney.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

W. H. BRADLEY, M. D. W. A. CASE, M. D.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

WM. H. WOODIN, ABRAM SNYDER,
H. H. KLINE, T. W. EDGAR,
H. G. CREVELING.

GENERAL AGENT:

M. C. MCCOLLUM, ... Espy, Pa.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

The name, style, and title of the Association shall be the Columbia County Co-operative Relief Association.

ARTICLE II.—OBJECT.

The object of the Association shall be, the relief of Fathers, Mothers, Widows and Orphans of deceased members.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

Sec. 1. The requisite qualifications for membership are, that the applicant shall be in good health, hale, and sound.

Sec. 2. All applications for membership shall be made in writing or in person, the applicant setting forth his name, age, occupation, residence, and paying his initiation fee. The applicant must further produce a medical certificate, certifying that he is a fit person to become a member.

ARTICLE IV.—MANAGEMENT.

The business of the Association shall be conducted by five Trustees who shall be annually elected at the regular stated meeting of the Association in October of each year.

ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS.

At the first meeting of the Trustees in each year, they shall elect a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer to serve the ensuing year.

ARTICLE VI.—FUND.

In order to secure stability to the Association, there shall be raised a permanent fund, the interest of which shall be applied, 1st to the current expenses; 2d to the mothers, widows, or heirs of deceased members. The raising of the said fund to be provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VII.

All motions to amend the Constitution shall be made in writing, and by the consent of three-fifths of the Trustees. If the amendment is approved at a subsequent meeting by four-fifths of the Trustees, application shall be made to the Court to have said amendment allowed.

BY-LAWS

TRUSTEES.

1st. The property and business of this Association shall be controlled by five Trustees, who shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the Association to be held on the first Monday of October, in each year.

2d. For the purpose of such election the Trustees for the time being, shall determine the place and hours for opening and closing the polls, and advertise the same for ten days by the Register, and the Secretary shall also notify each Trustee in writing of such election.

3d. The Trustees shall hold stated meetings at the office of the Association, in the Town of Espy, on the third Monday of January, April, July, and October. Special meetings may be called by the President at his discretion or by any three of the Trustees.

4th. Three Trustees shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

OFFICERS.

5th. The officers, of this Association, shall be a President, a Vice President, Secretary and a Treasurer, and such other officers, clerks and agents, as may be necessary. The President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected by the Trustees and hold office for one year

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

6th. The President, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Trustees, and shall have the chief management and control of the business of the Association. All contracts on behalf of the Association shall be made by him or under his authority. He shall see that proper records of the business and transactions of the Association are kept. He shall appoint all employees and may remove them at pleasure.

He shall see that a deposit of all moneys shall be made from time to time in such bank or Banks, as the Trustees may direct. He shall annually prepare and submit to the Association at their annual meeting in October, an account of the business of the Association for the preceding year, and a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Association. All vacancies in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by appointment by the President.

The Vice President shall in the absence or disability of the President act in his place.

SECRETARY.

7th. The Secretary shall keep the accounts of the Association, and a record of all persons employed. He shall keep the minutes of the Board of Trustees; notify the Trustees of all Meetings, communicate to officers, Agents, Committees, &c., all resolves and orders affecting them in the discharge of their duties, and perform such other duties and services as may be required; under the direction of the President.

THE TREASURER.

8th. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys of the Association and deposit the same in such Bank or Banks, designated by the Board of Trustees. After paying the current expenses the balance shall be securely invested as the Board of Trustees may direct. He shall make all investments pursuant to instructions of the Board of Trustees.

It shall further be the duty of the Treasurer to take charge of all properties of the Association, and to collect all dividends, interest, rentals, &c., that may accrue from such investment, and place the same to the credit of the Association. He shall also give such Bonds as the Trustees may from time to time require.

9th. All powers and duties, not herein delegated to particular officers, shall be exercised and discharged by the President during the recess of the Board of Trustees.

10th. All persons between the ages of twenty and fifty years, inclusive, may be admitted by making proper application according to the following form:

Columbia County Co-operative Relief Association
Espy, Pa.:

The undersigned desires to become a member of the above Association and subscribes to the following regulations:

1st. To pay five dollars into the Treasury at the time of making this application, and one dollar on or before the 1st day of January of each year thereafter and five dollars and ten cents within thirty days after the death of a member, due notice having been given by the Secretary, so long as the Association numbers one thousand or less; after reaching one thousand, the payments at the death of a member shall be proportionately less so that no policy holder shall receive more than five thousand dollars. To keep the Secretary informed of his or her place of residence, and in case of absence from or change in his or her residence to appoint some one to act as his or her agent to pay dues.

Failing to observe any of the above rules I hereby agree to forfeit all claims against and all moneys previously paid to this Association.

Inclosed please find five dollars as my Membership Fee.

Signed,

Town,
County,
State,
Age,
Occupation,
In favor of Whom,

I being a regular Physician do hereby certify that is in good health, with no disease likely to prove fatal, and is a fit applicant for membership, in the Columbia County Co-operative Relief Association.

Signed, M. D.

11th. Each member shall be furnished with a certificate of Membership and an annual receipt upon payment of his yearly dues to the Association, together with a receipt for the amount assessed upon the death of each member when said amount is paid.

12th. Any member failing to pay the five dollars and ten cents within thirty days after notice forfeits all prior payments and ceases to be a member of the Association.

13th. In case a member dies leaving no heirs or other person entitled to the benefits of the Association, the money shall become the property of the Association except an amount sufficient for funeral expenses.

14th. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the Trustees present at any meeting, and the yeas and nays shall be recorded upon the demand of any two of the Trustees.

In case of a tie Vote the presiding officer shall have the casting vote.

15th. These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Association, three-fourths of the members present concurring, provided that due notice be given of such desired change at least for six weeks previous to the meeting of the Association.

16th. The Board of Trustees and officers shall receive such compensation for their services as the Board may determine.

17th. The fee for medical examination will be one dollar ($1) to be paid by the applicant to the Medical Examiner at the time the certificate is given.

LOCAL AGENTS:

J. M. CHAMBERLIN ..... Bloom.
B. F. FOUNTAIN ..... Catawissa.
R. H. EATON ..... Berwick.
G. M. HOWELL ..... Van Camp.
RICHARD STILES ..... Benton.
FRED. LAUBACH ..... Fairmount Springs.

jan. 21, 70-3m

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER PIFER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Pifer, late of Centre township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to D. E. Hayman, of Centre township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

D. E. HAYMAN,
jan21'70-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN DYER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Dyer, of Conyngham twp, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Wm. Goodman of Conyngham twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

WM. GOODMAN,
jan. 21, 70-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF MARY JOHN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary John late of Maine township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah Brown and S. H. Miller of Bloom township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

SARAH BROWN,
S. H. MILLER,
jan. 21, 70-6t. Administrators.

NOTICE!

The rates of taxes upon unseated land and all seated land tax upon which property sufficient to pay the said taxes cannot be found, must be returned by the township officers and collectors, to the Commissioners' office, by the First of February next. And further, all persons desirous of saving the cost of advertising their land, can do so by paying the said tax due on the Treasurer's book, to the County Treasurer, during the two weeks of February Court.

By order of
DAVID YEAGER }
WM. G. QUICK, } Comm'rs.
CYRUS ROBBINS, }
Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 10, '70. Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF JOHN WAMPOLE, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Wampole, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to W. H. Abbott, of Catawissa. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Catawissa, Jan. 14, 1870-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WM. G. BURLEY, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. G. Burley late of Bloom township, Columbia county dec'd have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Peter Baldy, Jr., of Danville Montour county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Montour County, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

PETER BALDY, Jr.
dec. 21, '69-6w. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID FRY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of David Fry late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peni Fry residing in the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

PENI FRY,
dec. 21, '69-6w. Administrator.

APPLICANTS FOR LICENSES.
FEBRUARY TERM, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have made application to the Prothonotary of Columbia County, for Tavern and other Licenses, to be granted at the coming February Term of Court.

Gilbert & Kline,	Catawissa,	Store.
John B. Klinger,	Roaringcreek,	Tavern.
James V. Gilaspie,	Greenwood,	"
J. F. Longenberger,	Maine,	"
Mary E. Green,	Scott,	"
Thomas Monroe,	Conyngham,	Eating House
Humphrey Parker,	Greenwood,	Tavern.
Reinhardt Berger,	Berwick,	Eating House
Patrick Langdon,	Centralia,	"
Wm. Peiffer,	"	Tavern.
John J. Williams,	"	Eating House.
William Butler,	Montour,	Tavern.
Clement M'Henry,	Benton,	"
Daniel F. Curry,	Centralia,	Store.
Wm. H. Gilmore,	Bloom,	Eating House.
Bogart & Kramer,	Greenwood,	Store.
Patrick F. Burke,	Centralia,	Eating House.
John Leggott,	Iola,	Tavern.
Chas. D. Fowler,	Berwick,	Tavern.
Conrad Breitsender,	Beaver,	"
Edward Curly,	Centralia,	Eating House.
	WELLINGTON H. ENT,	
Bloomsburg, Jan 14, 1870.		Prothonotary.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 9th day of Feb., 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of William Lutz, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Lutz, dec'd and admr'x of the estate of Catharine Lutz, late of Columbia county, dec'd.

2. Account of Peter K. Herbein, late Guardian of Britain S. Bodine, minor, as filed by Rolandus Herbein, admr'r of Peter K. Herbein, late of Locust twp, Columbia co. dec'd.

3. First and final account of Chas. Klingerman, admr'r of Eve Grimel, late of Mifflin twp, dec'd.

4. First and final account of Silas Hess, admr'r of John Hess, late of Fishingcreek twp dec'd.

5. First and partial account of Samuel Neyhard, Executor of Daniel Sharp Salzig, late of Centre twp, Columbia co, dec'd.

6. First account of Lexi Hidlay and Frederick Hagenbuch, Executors of Geo. Hidlay, late of Centre twp, dec'd.

7. First and final account of Charles B. Brockway, adm'r of Deborah Dean, late of Catawissa twp., Columbia county, dec'd.

8. The account of Daniel Palmer, adm'r of Charles Palmer, late of Bloom twp. dec'd.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 7, 70. Register.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 9th, day of Feb. 1870 at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice.

1. Widow of Jos. W. Kester, late of Bloom twp, dec'd.

2. Widow of Hiram Cool, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 7, 70. Register

NOTICE.—SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.
ESTATE OF JEREMIAH KLINE, DEC'D.
COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

SEAL

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Wellington H. Ent, administrator of Jeremiah Kline, deceased, Hiram H. Kline, Evelyn Kline, William Albertson, Henry Stiner, Hannah Stiner, Lorry Kline, S. J. Kline, Jackson M'Henry, and E. Clark Allen, Esq., Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and commanded to be and appear in your proper person

FARMER'S COLUMN.

TO BOIL POTATOES WITH THE SKINS ON.—After the potatoes are properly washed and a little of the skin taken off at the ends, place them in a kettle of boiling water allowing no more water than is sufficient to cover them. They should boil slowly, as the agitation of water in rapid boiling dissolves and breaks the potatoes before they are done, and leaves them insipid and moist. They are better left unmoved to boil, and there should always be a vessel of hot water, from which the kettle may be replenished in case there is rapid evaporation from the state of the atmosphere. A pot with the top drawn in is better for boiling potatoes than a wide-topped vessel. The water should be poured from them before they are quite done to the centre. A few spoonsful of cold water should then be added, and the vessel be placed upon the hot part of the stove with a clean napkin thrown over until the potatoes are wanted.

If the best potatoes cannot be obtained (and no others are really fit to eat,) when about half done pour off the water; add cold water, but not enough to come to the top of the potatoes, and finish boiling and steaming them off as before. A close cover should never be placed over potatoes after cooking, either in the kettle or upon the table. After potatoes are about half boiled, for variety they are very nice finished off in the oven, either on or after removing them. They will need but a short time to bake in this manner.—*Herald of Health.*

MICE AND RABBITS GNAWING TREES.—Every winter the agricultural Journals contain inquiries as to a remedy to prevent mice and rabbits gnawing trees, and we have nearly annually answered them. Our remedy, which we have tried with success, has proved effectual in every instance where it has been properly applied. It is to bandage the trees with any old cotton or woolen cloth, or very stiff paper will do—for mice eight or ten inches high will answer; for rabbits not less than two feet. The latter standing upright will reach up very nearly two feet, and as they can reach they will gnaw. The same cloth, if put away, will last for several years. Of course the bandaging must be well done and tied to the tree securely.

—In gardens, where rabbits are sure to be found if there are any in the vicinity, a good protection is to feed them with cabbage-stalks, or decayed heads of cabbage, offals of ruta-bagas, carrots &c. A "dead trap," baited with apple, will also soon clear a garden; but if in a starving condition, a half dozen rabbits will destroy fifty young trees in a single night. One winter they not only injured several young pear trees for us, but nipped off the tender ends of certain shrubs as cleanly as if done with pruning shears.

GREASING WAGONS.—Few people fully appreciate the importance of thoroughly lubricating the axles, etc., of wagons and carriages, and fewer know what are the best materials and the best methods of applying them. A well made wheel will endure common wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken to use the right kind and proper amount of grease; but if this matter is not attended to, they will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub, and work its way out around the tenons of the spokes and spoil the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wooden axle trees, and castor oil for iron. Just grease enough should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a light coating; this is better than more, for the surplus put on will work out at the ends, and be forced by the shoulder bands and nut-washers into the hub around the outside of the boxes. To oil an axletree, first wipe the spindle clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then a apply few drops of castor oil near the shoulders and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for the whole.

GIRDLED TREES.—It may be a matter of interest to some of our readers to state that girdled fruit trees can be saved; and we see no good reason why the same treatment will not have the same effect upon all trees. The experiment has been tried with satisfactory results. The method is as follows: To graft five or six scions, as large around as a pipe stem, and long enough to reach over the girdled place into the tree. First notch the live bark above and below the girdle, then spring the shoots or scions into these notches and fasten the ends with wax. The principle is, that the scions grow rapidly and spread over the girdled surface. We have been told by a gentleman who gave this method a trial that he saved some very fine fruit trees in this way, after they had been apparently ruined by the gnawing of mice.

MANURE.—When the teams are not otherwise engaged they may be profitably used in carting out manure on land intended for corn or other crops next spring. This will be attended with no loss, except where the land is so uneven that rains and melting snow will wash it away; such places are better left till near planting-time. The work of carting muck and all other manure-making materials into pens, yards and stables, or near them, should go on briskly.

SALT and lime make an excellent manure, if properly worked. Use air-slacked lime, thoroughly mixed with common coarse salt in the proportion of three of lime to two of salt. Keep well sheltered from weather, and have it thoroughly shoveled over every two or three weeks. Three or four months should elapse between the time of first mixing and using. Now is the time to prepare it for next season. It is a first-rate manure, easily made and not very expensive.

WE do not like to see a farmer spending money for artificial fertilizers and neglecting to save and apply the manure of his own premises—the stable, the pig pen, &c. Such a policy shows that there is something wrong about the farmer who follows it.

IT is an excellent plan to keep a lump of common chalk in the feeding trough constantly after the calves are a month old; this will correct the acidity of the stomach and have a tendency to keep them in a healthy state.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Thumbling the Dwarf and Thumbling the Giant.

An honest husbandman had once upon a time a son born to him who was no bigger than my thumb, and who for many years did not grow one hair's breadth taller. One day, as the father was going to plough in his field, the little fellow said, "Father let me go too." "No," said his father, "stay where you are; you can do no good out of doors, and if you go perhaps I may lose you." Then little Thumbling fell a-crying; and his father, to quiet him, at last said he might go. So he put him in his pocket, and when he was in the field pulled him out, and set him upon the top of a newly-made furrow, that he might be able to look about him.

While he was sitting there, a great giant came striding over the hill. "Do you see that tall steeple-man?" said the father; "if you don't take care he will run away with you." Now he only said this to frighten the little boy and keep him from straying away. But the giant had long legs, and with two or three strides he really came close to the furrow, and picked up master Thumbling, to look at him as he would at a beetle or a cockchafer. Then he let him run about his broad hand, and taking a liking to the little chap went off with him. The father stood by all the time, but could not say a word for fright; for he thought his child was really lost, and that he should never see him again.

But the giant took care of him at his house in the woods, and laid him in his bosom, and fed him with the same food that he lived upon himself. So Thumbling, instead of being a little dwarf, became like the giant—tall, and stout, and strong;—So that at the end of two years, when the old giant took him up into the woods to try him, and said, "Pull up that birch-tree for yourself to walk with," the lad was so strong that he tore it up by the root. The giant thought he would make him a still stronger man than this; so after taking care of him two years more he took him into the wood to try his strength again. This time he took hold of one of the thickest oaks, and pulled it up as if it were mere sport to him. Then the old giant said, "Well done, my man! you will do now." So he carried him back to the field where he first found him.

His father happened to be just then ploughing his field again, as he was when he lost his son. The young giant went up to him and said, "Look here, father, see who I am;—don't you know your own son?" But the husbandman was frightened, and cried out, "No, no you are not my son; begone about your business." "Indeed, I am your son; let me plough a little, I can plough as well as you." "No, go your ways," said the father; but as he was afraid of the tall man, he at last let go the plough, and sat down on the ground beside it. Then the youth laid hold of the plough-share, and though he only pushed with one hand, he drove it deep into the ground. The ploughman cried out, "If you must plough, pray do not push so hard; you are doing more harm than good;" but his son took off the horses, and said, "Father, go home, and tell my mother to get ready a good dinner; I'll go round the field meanwhile." So he went on driving the plough without any horses, till he had done two mornings' work by himself. Then he harrowed it; and when all was over, took up plough, harrow, horses and all, and carried them home like a bundle of straw.

When he reached the house he sat himself down on the bench, saying, "Now, mother, is dinner ready?" "Yes," said she, for she dared not deny him anything; so she brought two large dishes full, enough to have lasted herself and her husband eight days; however, he soon ate it all up, and said that was but a taste. "I see very well, father, that I shall not get enough to eat at your house; so if you will give me an iron walking-stick, so strong that I cannot break it against my knees, I will go away again." The husbandman very gladly put his two horses to the cart and drove them to the forge; and brought back a bar of iron, as long and as thick as his two horses could draw: but the lad laid it against his knee, and snap it went, like a beanstalk. "I see, father," said he, "you can get no stick that will do for me, so I'll go and try my luck by myself."

Then away he went, and turned blacksmith, and travelled till he came to a village where lived a miserly smith, who earned a good deal of money, but kept all he got to himself, and gave nothing away to anybody. The first thing he did was to step into the smithy and ask if the smith did not want a journeyman. "Ay," said the cunning fellow, as he looked at him and thought what a stout chap he was, and how lustily he would work and earn his bread,—"What wages do you ask?" "I want no pay," said he; but every fortnight, when the other workmen are paid, you shall let me give you two strokes over the shoulders, just to amuse myself." The old smith thought to himself he could bear this very well, and reckoned on saving a great deal of money, so the bargain was soon struck.

The next morning the new workman was about to begin to work, but at the first stroke that he hit, when his master brought him the iron red hot, he shivered it in pieces, and the anvil sunk so deep into the earth that he could not get it out again. This made the old fellow very angry; "Holla!" cried he, "I can't have you for a workman, you are too clumsy; we must put an end to our bargain." "Very well," said the other, "but you must pay for what I have done; so let me give you only one little stroke, and then the bargain is all over." So saying, he gave him a thump that tossed him over a load of hay that stood near. Then he took the thickest bar of iron in the forge for a walking-stick, and went on his way.

When he had journeyed some way he came to a farmhouse, and asked the farmer if he wanted a foreman. The farmer said, "Yes," and the same wages were agreed for as before with the blacksmith. The next morning the workmen were all to go into the wood but the giant was found to be fast asleep in his bed when the rest were all up and ready to start. "Come, get up," said one of them to him; "it is high time to be stirring; you must go with us." "Go your way," muttered he, sulkily; "I shall have done my work and get home long before you." So he lay in bed two hours longer, and at last got up and cooked and ate his breakfast, and then at his leisure harnessed his horses to go to the wood.

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr. 9, '69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

n this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND

THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.

Mar. 19, '69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved,) Carnell's Patent

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction, and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.

Apr. 9, '69-tf Orangeville Pa.

Wall Paper and Painting.

IMPORTANT

TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

in all its branches.

PAPER HANGING

Carefully attended to.

Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will merit a fair show of public patronage.

Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.

Mar. 5, '69-1y. WM. F. BODINE.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec

Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA

GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20, '69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	200,000
North America	350,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	500,000
Merchants	320,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent,*

mar 8 69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the best old-fashioned wooden Pump, and cost less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Oct. 22, '69-6m.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base in such a manner as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68-tf

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67*

Drugs and Chemicals.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other manifestations of visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when nothing else has effected a cure, even in the most inveterate cases. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Nervous*, and troubled with *Nightmare, Low Spirits* and *Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Feb. 5, 1869.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS. $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Retail Druggists buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in spells of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, where all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others use it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of thousands who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by

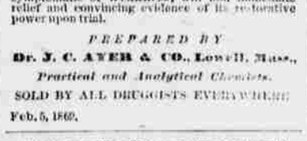
LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 158 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—If your nearest Druggist or Storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer. Sold by E. P. Lutz Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Creasy, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.

dec. 10, '69-6m.



The undersigned would inform the good people of Bloomsburg and surroundings, that he has moved his Tin Store from the old stand to his New Rooms, on the West side of Main Street, below Market. And that he has fully replenished his stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Yankee Notions.

—ALSO—

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Lamp Shades and Fixtures generally, for repairing the worn. Coloring and Dyeing material furnished to suit, any quantity, and for any Shade or Color.

Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' and Family Prescriptions. Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the New Stand, on Main Street, west side, below Market.

dec. 10, '69-3m. EPHRAIM P. LUTZ.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. The object of the advertiser, in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

Nov. 26, '69-1y.

PARKER'S

BREECH-LOADING, DOUBLE BARRELED

SHOT GUN

BEST IN THE WORLD.

PARKER BROTHERS WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

New York Office 27 BEEKMAN ST.

dec. 24, '69-6m.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Jan. 17, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	8.45	11.00	4.00	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	10.30	4.32	7.50
Kingston	7.50	10.03	5.09	8.20
Plymouth	7.38	9.48	5.19	8.30
Shickshinny	7.28	9.09	6.10	9.09
Berwick	6.03	8.30	6.30	9.42
Bloom	5.28	7.53	7.30	10.17
Danville	4.50	7.15	8.10	10.55
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	8.45	11.35

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport,	Arr, 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muney,	Dep. 5.28 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown,	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton,	" 4.40 "
" 10.45 "	Danville,	" 4.00 "
" 11.05 "	Rupert,	" 3.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa,	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown,	" 2.25 "
" 12.38 "	Summit,	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake,	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony June,	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine, Tamaqua, Dine,	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	{To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	" 6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street. For full particulars, apply to

WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,

Aug. 20, '69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

7.55 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls,

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.10 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED E. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, and 8.10 a. m., 12.20 noon and 2.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15, noon, 3.40 6.50 and 10.20 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 a. m., and 12.20 noon trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.05 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 p.m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. Herndon at 9.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passing Reading at 7.40 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m.., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 3.00 & 5.30 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 8.00 a.m., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.05 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.50 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading;) Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. and Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 2.05 and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.25 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 27 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Winter arrangement, Jan. 17, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	WESTWARD. Accom.
	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis.	A.M.	
	—	Ar New York. (Lv		
	5.00	(Foot Barclay St.)	8.00	
	5.00	Christopher St.	8.00	
	4.45	Hoboken	8.15	
	4.20	Newark	8.40	
	1.00	Washington	11.30	
	—	via Cen. RR. of N.J.	—	
	—	New York (Foot Liberty St.)	9.00	
	3.50	New Hampton	11.15	
	1.23	Oxford	11.45	
	12.55	Bridgeville	11.55	
	12.45	Philadelphia	7.30	
	5.10	Trenton	8.45	
	3.46	Philipsburg	11.05	
	1.50	Manunka Chunk	12.05	
	12.38	Delaware	12.20	
	12.33	Mount Bethel	12.30	
	12.15	Water Gap	12.45	
	12.00	Stroudsburg	1.00	
	11.46	Spragueville	1.10	
	11.30	Henryville	1.20	
	11.26	Oakland	1.38	
	11.09	Forks	1.55	
	10.51	Tobyhanna	2.16	
	10.32	Gouldsboro	2.30	
	10.19	Moscow	2.52	
	9.55	Dunning	3.07	A.M.
6.12	9.45	Scranton	3.45	9.50
5.50	9.15	Clark's Summit	4.07	9.58
5.40	8.43	Abington	4.15	10.18
5.27	8.33	Factoryville	4.31	10.40
4.55	8.19	Nicholson	4.55	11.03
4.25	7.55	Hopbottom	5.15	11.28
3.59	7.38	Montrose	5.35	11.51
3.35	7.15	New Milford	5.55	12.12
3.15	6.40	Great Bend	6.10	12.33
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail Train from New York connects with the Express Mail, leaving Binghamton at 8.37 P. M., with a sleeping Coach attached, stopping at all stations, and reaching Buffalo the next morning at 6.20.

Accommodation Train from Scranton connects with Way Train leaving Binghamton for Owego and Ithaca and the West at 2.00 P. M.; also connecting with Train on Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. for Syracuse, Oswego, &c., at 5.10 P. M. and with Train for Albany & Susquehanna R. R. for Albany and the North at 2.30 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival (3.47 A. M.,) of the Night Express from Buffalo.

Accommodation Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival of the Day Express, leaving Buffalo at 7.00 A. M.; also, Train leaving Syracuse at 8.15 A. M.

At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., and Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. R. R. Mail Train from New York connects with Trains for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Bloomsburg, Danville, Northumberland, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville, and Carbondale. Mail Train to New York, and the Accommodation to Binghamton also connect with Trains on the above-named roads. The Accommodation from Binghamton connects with Lackawanna and Bloomsburg for Pittston Wyoming, and Wilkes-Barre.

At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., Mail Trains from New York and from Binghamton connect with the train from and to Philadelphia, stopping at all stations.

At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for and from New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, &c.

At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R. for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c. W. F. HALSTED, Asst. Gen'l Sup't.

B. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He nas constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every